

# Alexandria Advertiser

## AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. I.]

MONDAY, AUGUST 31, 1801.

[NO. 225.]

### Public Sale.

TUESDAY at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, 3d and 4th proof Jamaica

Rum in hhds and bls.  
Continental Rum in bls.  
French Brandy in bls.  
Sugar in hhds, tierces and bls.  
Coffee in bags,  
Raisins in kegs and boxes,  
Soap in boxes,  
Segars in boxes,  
A quantity of Nails in casks,  
A few crates of Queens Ware,  
2 sets China, Furniture, &c.

### A quantity of DRY GOODS,

Amongst which are

#### Irish and Down Linens,

Cloths and Carpetings,  
Ginghams and Dimities,  
Calicoes, striped Nankeens,  
A variety of purple and other Shawls,  
White Jeans,  
Muffin Shawls and Handkerchiefs,  
Tambour'd, book and lappet Mullins,  
Millinets, red Hums, Fans,  
Curb and snaffle Bridles,  
And a variety of other articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER,

August 22. Vendue Master.

### Sales by Auction.

On THURSDAY next, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Auction Room,

Rum in hhds and bls.  
Port Wine in casks,  
Claret in bottles,  
Sugar in bls.  
Poland Starch in casks,  
Coffee in bags,  
Household Furniture, &c.

### A quantity of DRY GOODS,

Consisting of—

Ticklenburgs, Irish linens, jaconet, tambour'd, book and lappet mullins, tambour'd shawls, Barcelona handkerchiefs, silk hose, cambrics, calicoes, chintzes, cravats, nankeens,

A variety of India Goods, &c.

HENRY and THOS. MOORE, Auctioneers.

### Notice.

The partnership which lately subsisted between J. M. A. Van Havre and C. J. Stier, under the firm of Van Havre and Stier, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; all those who may have any claims against the said concerns are requested to produce their accounts, and those indebted to the same are desired to make immediate payment to either of the subscribers.

J. M. A. VAN HAVRE,  
CHARLES JEAN STIER.

July 17, 1801.

Intending both to fail, in a short time for Europe, we have empowered H. J. Stier, Esq. of Bladenburg, to transact all business for our accounts in our absence, of which all concerned will please to take notice.

J. M. A. VAN HAVRE,  
CHARLES JEAN STIER.

July 18. 224121

The subscriber will be obliged to the gentleman to whom he lent his tartan coat, five or six weeks ago, to return it.

CHARLES BENNETT.

Aug. 25.

6 pipes,  
6 half pipes,  
4 qr. casks,  
Of a superior quality,  
Just received and for Sale by  
PHINEAS JANNEY.

7 mo. 29. cost law

### By virtue of a Deed of Trust

made by John Spencer to the subscribers, to secure the payment of a debt due Thompson & Veitch, will be sold to the highest bidder, upon the premises, or a credit of four, twelve and eighteen months, on the 27th of August next, if fair, if not, the next fair day.

A Tract of LAND containing about four hundred acres, situate in Loudoun county, about four miles from Gum Spring, and adjacent to the Broad Run Old Church.

Also,

Another tract of four hundred acres, adjoining the land on which John Spencer now lives; about one mile from Gum Spring.

These lands are fertile, well timbered and abound with good water. There are on the first mentioned tract a convenient dwelling house, kitchen, &c. and an excellent apple and peach orchard; but as it is presumed no person will purchase without first viewing the premises, a minute description is thought unnecessary.

They will be sold either as they now stand, or divided into smaller lots as may best suit purchasers. Bonds, with approved security, will be required, and no deed given until the first payment is made.

The sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. on the Broad Run Old Church Tract.

SAMUEL MURRAY,  
JAMES M'ILHANY,  
CHARLES LEWIS,  
WM. R. TAYLOR, Trustees.

July 20. d

### COLUMBIA ACADEMY,

King-Street, between Pitt and Royal Streets, ALEXANDRIA.

Young Gentlemen are taught English, French, Latin, Greek, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-Keeping, Geography, Mathematics, with other branches of an useful and ornamental education, by the Rev. James Chambers, A. M. many years master of a Boarding School in England.

### TERMS.

	Dols.	Cts.
Education, Board, Lodging, Washing and Stationary, per quarter,	50	
Day Scholars, for Latin, French, &c.	7	50
Do. do. for English, French, &c.	6	
Do. do. for English, Arithmetic, &c.	4	

N. B. Proper assistants are constantly employed. Young ladies are taught in separate classes, English, French, Writing, Arithmetic and Geography. Great care will be taken to instruct the more advanced youth in the elements of composition, particularly Epistolary Writing, and the rules to be observed in Public Speaking.

August 1. d

### For Sale, or to be Leased,

In the City of Washington, and possession given immediately.

A handsome, well-finished three story BUILDING, on New-Jersey Avenue, in the vicinity of the Capitol, and the nearest dwelling on the south of it on Capitol Hill. The lot and house are well situated, and will always command an uninterrupted view of the whole city and George-Town to the west, as well as of the Potomac and Eastern Branch. The house contains 10 convenient rooms, exclusive of garret and cellars.

If sold, United States stock, or stock in any of the banks would be taken for the whole or part of the payment, and a good title given; or, if leased for 5 years, the terms would be accommodating to a good tenant.

Further particulars may be known by applying to Mr. Joseph Hodgson, in that city, or the subscriber in Baltimore.

MATHEW BROWN,

December 20.

### BIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES

OF THOMAS ERSKINE.

[Continued.]

IN the month of May, 1783, Mr. Erskine received the honor of a silk gown; his majesty's letters of precedence being conferred upon him, as it has been said, at the personal suggestion of the venerable lord Mansfield. To this distinction, his portion of the business, and his acknowledged talents, gave him an unanswerable pre-eminence. Mr. Erskine is a remarkable instance of a rapid advancement to this honor, not having been at the bar quite five years—His business was now considerably augmented, and he succeeded to that place which had been so long occupied by Mr. Dunning.

It would be impossible, with the space allotted to this article, to give an account of the causes pleaded by Mr. Erskine, his exertions being, for the most part, occupied in the transactions of daily occurrence which are discussed in our courts of justice: of these there are no other documents than the journals of the day, from which fidelity of statement cannot be expected.

In no part of his professional engagements has Mr. Erskine deserved or acquired an higher reputation than in the mode of conducting trials for *crim. con.* It has frequently fallen to his lot to be concerned in behalf of plaintiffs in these actions, a circumstance which has given him a considerable advantage; for, besides the attention which is sure to be afforded to accusing eloquence, the sympathies of mankind are naturally in alliance with him who hurls his invective against the genial bed, and the inmates of congenial happiness; and alarming as the frequency of these causes may be, yet the torrent of public licentiousness has received no slight impediment from the indignant feelings of the world, and the exemplary damages awarded by juries. To his honorable and useful end, the eloquence of the advocate is subservient—He calls into activity the slumbering emotions and the virtuous sensibilities of men, into a sort of league against the crime he denounces. Mr. Erskine's speech, in the memorable cause of Sykes and Parflow, is still remembered by those who heard it, as an uncommon effort of rhetorical ability.

Mr. Erskine has also been concerned in some of the remarkable causes for *CRIM. CON.* on behalf of defendants. His exertions are well known in the memorable case of Baldwin against Oliver, tried at York, and the recent one of Sir Henry Vane Tempest, in both which cases there was but one shilling damages: the husbands having let loose their wives upon the world, and, in some respect, being accessory to their prostitution. And, on these occasions, Mr. Erskine has done equal service to the cause of morality and virtue, by pointing out the infamy of unyoking the female passions from the restraints of conjugal affection and domestic attachments. His speech in Howard against Bingham will long be remembered at the bar; it contains a most affecting apology for the lady, who was married against her consent, while her affections had been bestowed upon another: it abounds with pathetic remarks on the hardness and cruelty of chaining down to a man, whom she hated, a young and beautiful woman, and for purposes of family arrangement or ambition, dedicating her life to a reluctant discharge of duties, the obligations of which she could not perceive, and the conditions of which she could not sustain. In this speech there is no apology for vice, but an excuse for human frailty, which is pleaded with great warmth and great eloquence.

From the infinite variety of these causes in which he has been concerned, it is not extraordinary that he should have acquired too artificial and common-place a method of putting his topics; but it cannot justly be reproached to Mr. Erskine, that the per-

petual reiteration of these transactions should, in a great measure, have exhausted his store of expression and of thinking on these subjects: this is not poverty, but exhausted wealth—the indigence arising from too lavish a prodigality of his opulence—He who looks for a perfect mode of the style of Mr. Erskine, must examine his speech on the trial of Stockdale. When the charges against Mr. Hastings were published by the house of commons, a Mr. Logie, a clergyman of the church of Scotland, and a friend of the governor-general, wrote a tract, in which those charges were investigated with some acrimony, but with considerable warmth, and vigor: the pamphlet being considered as libellous, by a resolution of the house, a criminal information was filed by the attorney-general against Stockdale, who was the publisher, for a libel.

In the course of his defence of Stockdale, Mr. Erskine urged many collateral topics in favor of Mr. Hastings, in a style of fervid and ornamented eloquence. Adverting to the charges preferred against Mr. Hastings, he expatiates on the obvious absurdity exhibited by a power, guilty of rapine and oppression, in presuming to sit in judgment upon those to whom its authority had been delegated, and by whom its own tyranny had been exercised. He dwells upon the ridiculous conduct of a nation, proceeding in its iniquitous career of plunder and rapacity, in laying to the subordinate instruments of its usurpation, "Thus far shalt thou go, and no farther;" that a great empire was to be preserved by Mr. Hastings, and that it was only to be preserved by the means which were used to acquire it; by acts of rigorous and severe authority. He then takes notice of the conduct of the nation, in the exercise of her eastern dominion; concluding the topic in the following strain of energetic oratory:—

"Gentlemen, you are touched by this way of considering the subject; and I can account for it. I have been talking of man and his nature, not as they are seen through the cold medium of books, but as I have myself seen them in climes reluctantly submitting to our authority. I have seen an indignant savage chief surrounded by his subjects, and holding in his hand a bundle of sticks, the notes of his unlettered eloquence. 'Who is it,' said the jealous ruler of a forest, encroached upon by the restless foot of English adventure, 'Who is it that causes these mountains to lift up their lofty head! Who raises the winds of the winter, and calms them again in the summer? The same Being who gave to you a country on your side of the water, and ours to us on this.'

This is, perhaps, a species of rhetorical ornament, more figurative than our national eloquence, which does not tolerate the boldness of the *prosopeia*, seems strictly to admit; yet it is impossible not to be struck with the sublimity of the passage—The exertions of Mr. Erskine procured the acquittal of the defendant.

Of this speech the faults and the beauties are equally obvious: it is too elaborate and artificial in its texture; its sentences are too much burdened with epithets, and it wants the charm and the ornament of simplicity: under some restrictions, it may be said *abundat dulcibus vitis*. In the beginning of this harangue, he has displayed a regard for his own profession truly honorable to his feelings; and it is not the least praise which is due to his professional character, that he is never known to omit any opportunity of paying a tribute of respect to the bar, of which he is the most shining ornament and example.

Mr. Erskine was elected member of parliament for Portsmouth in the year 1783; an honor which he probably derived from the reputation he had acquired at the court martial which sat there on the trial of admiral Keppel. His political character may be extracted from his speeches in courts of justice, as well as from his uniform conduct in parliament: whether the



consistency of his course is to be attributed to a singular felicity of fortune, or to the demands which his business has at all times had on his time and his exertions, and which rendered his political ambition subordinate to his love of professional fame; yet the praise of inflexible patriotism, and a rigid adherence to the men and measures he approved, will hardly be disputed to him.

From no transaction of his life is a greater and more permanent reputation derived by Mr. Erskine than in his noble struggles in defence of the trial by jury. The law, as it is now expounded by Mr. Fox's bill, which Mr. Erskine paved the way for in the courts, and seconded and supported in parliament, is a monument erected to his patriotism and ability. A strange paradox had crept into the judicial practice, which restricting the powers of juries in questions of libel to the arbitrary interpretation of the judges, reduced it in fact to a shadow and a nullity. A rule derived from the venal opinion and practice of bad juries in bad times, was propped by honest and upright men from the real conviction, and a sense of duty in adhering to what they conceived to be precedent and authority. The question had already been frequently agitated in trials for libel. It had exercised the pen and tongues of the ablest lawyers, and had been discussed in the luminous and elegant letters of Junius. It was reserved for Mr. Erskine, in his celebrated argument in support of a rule for a new trial in the Dean of St. Asaph's case, to concentrate all the doctrines, and to combine all the reasonings, which lay scattered over so many volumes of legal learning. In this elaborate argument, he most triumphantly established his position—that juries were judges of the law as well as the fact. Upon the principles laid down in this speech, Mr. Fox framed his immortal bill, which, though it received the most acrimonious opposition in both houses of legislature, has at length happily rescued the question from controversy, by the establishment of a criterion, to which the rights and duties of juries may at all times be referred.

[To be continued.]

### LATEST Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, June 29.  
Saturday, nearly a thousand letters from Minorca and Gibraltar, brought to Plymouth by the Santa Margarita, of 36 guns, were delivered from the Post-Office. A letter from Port Mahon mentions, that the expedition fitting out at Carthage was supposed to be destined against that island, some correspondence between a French emissary and the governor of Majorca, expressive of a project, having been intercepted. The garrison was healthy, and fully competent to the defence of that place.

An account has been received at the admiralty, of a very gallant action having been fought by capt. lord Cochrane, commanding the Speedy sloop, of 14 guns, and a Spanish zebec, of 26 guns, which ended in the capture of the Spanish vessel. This action, we learn, displayed more than common gallantry and skill on the part of the British vessel, which carrying only 50 men, killed and wounded no less than 80 of the enemy.

The French have imposed a contribution of thirty millions of crowns on the estates of the Pope, for the support of the French army.

In Spain, a contribution has been recently levied on the clergy, of five millions of piastres.

July 1.

Late last night Paris papers were received of the 27th ult. They contain the substance of two extraordinary gazettes published at Madrid, giving an account of the successful progress of the Spanish army in Portugal, the capture of Campo Mayor, the occupation of Azumare, Alegretta, and Porto Alegre, and the retreat of the Portuguese troops across the Tagus to Abrantes, a fortified post about fourteen leagues from Lisbon. The French troops have not yet been engaged with the Portuguese; they have acted hitherto as a kind of army of reserve. They will however, march against Lisbon and Oporto, if the Portuguese government do not prevent them by acceding to the terms demanded of them. An article from Monte de Marfion states, that they have already acceded to them, and quotes a letter from general Monnet to the commander at Bayonne, informing him that peace has been

actually signed with Portugal. We are still however of opinion, that the first intelligence of that event will be communicated by the Moniteur.

The army of observation is said to have begun its march to Rome. The departure of the French ambassador from Rome, afforded us reason to expect that such a measure would be immediately adopted.

#### Of the Negotiation.

The vessel that brought these Paris papers brought also dispatches to M. Otto. The intercourse between the two governments is extremely active, and the state of the negotiation has, it is rumored, induced the French minister for foreign affairs to delay his departure from Paris for a few days.

The French funds are rather higher; they are at 47.

A letter from an officer on board L'Immortelle, dated off Brest, June 18, states as follows:—"We have been off this place near six weeks, and for the greater part of the time at anchor, within about six miles of the entrance of the harbor. When we got under weigh to look-in, they gave us a plenty of shot and shells. We had a bit of a skirmish the other day, singly and alone, with two of their frigates, La Furieuse and Syren, the first of superior force, the latter very little inferior. They were close under their batteries, but we cut up their rigging pretty well, notwithstanding; and I make no doubt, could we have got them from their shelter, we should have at least taken one, if not both. We have not the least expectation of being relieved, or going into port, till their fleet come out, as we are supplied with beer, water, &c. from Plymouth.

#### Arrival of Lord Nelson.

Admiral Lord Nelson arrived at the admiralty yesterday. After visiting the hospital at Yarmouth, where he arrived on Monday in the Kite brig; he gave each of the nurses a guinea for the care they had taken of the wounded seamen, his lordship went to Nelson's hotel, and partook of some refreshments: He was there waited on by the naval and military officers, and the principal inhabitants of the place, who were all anxious to pay their respects to the hero; after which his lordship set out for town, in a post chaise and four. The horses and chaise were decorated with ribbons, as were also the postillions, who were in sailors' dresses, the matter of the hotel officiating as one of them.

Capt. Porter, of the 23d Dragoons, and Lieut. Ogden, of the 17th Dragoons, left town on Sunday evening for Plymouth, in order to embark with the troops for Egypt. The former gentleman volunteers his services.

Last week, the men of the 56th regiment of foot, whose services were limited to Europe, came forward in a handsome manner to their respective officers, and volunteered to serve in any part of the globe.

#### Storm.—Lewards.

Yesterday, between two and three o'clock, there was experienced in this metropolis, and its neighborhood, one of the most violent storms of thunder, accompanied with a furious hurricane and torrents of rain, that ever was known. The thunder was very loud, and the lightning vivid. The wind was most tempestuous, and the rain fell, not in drops, but in whole sheets. I never was remembered that so much rain fell in the same space. The sewers could not carry off the water so fast as it fell. The strand, in some places, resembled a canal, and was almost navigable from side to side. The Court of Common Pleas, Westminster, was thrown into much confusion, during the thunder storm; the wind drove the rain with such violence against the sky-light, that it broke the glass; and a torrent of rain descended on the wigs and cravats of the counsel; they instantly took their seats in terror and dismay. In vain did lord Alvanley endeavor to rally the flying barristers; all was confusion, till the waters subsided, and the heavens became clear—learning then resumed its seat, and law proceeded without doubts of a ducking. The storm continued upwards of half an hour to rage with this violence.

A fleet of 107 sail for the Baltic, sailed from Sheerness on Friday.

#### PORTSMOUTH, June 30.

The following ships bound on a secret expedition, returned from Cowes with the troops, and last night sailed from Spithead for the place of destination:—Argo of 44 guns, capt. Bower; Carysfort, of 32 guns, capt. Drummond; Majestic of 74 guns, capt. Gould; Alexander of 74 guns, capt.

Dixon; Champion of 64 guns, capt. Stuart; Warrior of 74 guns, capt. Tyler; and Cygnet of 18 guns. These ships are furnished with flat bottom and gun-boats, and it is generally believed that they are to take possession of the Brazils.

#### CORN MARKET, MARK LANE,

July 1.

This day the markets continue very brisk at Monday's prices; a number of country buyers being at Market. Oats quick sale; wheat 150s to 124s; Danzig wheat 144s to 154s; red wheat 122s to 137s; rye 50s to 60s; short small oats 31s to 43s 6d; fine do. 32s to 45s; malt 50s to 75s; flour 110s.

#### STOCKS, June 27.

Bank stock, 3 per ct. red. 40; 3 per ct. con. shut.

Price of stocks this day at one o'clock.  
3 per ct. red. 60½—Acct. 62.

Omnium 9½ prem.—Paym. 10.

#### GLASGOW, July 2.

French papers till the 26th ult. have been received since our last, but they contain nothing new.

On Sunday and Monday, the first and second of the three Hamburg mails which were due arrived. The intelligence brought by them is favorable, and of considerable importance, and proves the falsehood of the rumors of the defeat of our army in Egypt, as will appear from the following LONDON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY.

#### Downing-street, June 29.

A dispatch, of which the following is a copy, has been this day received from the earl of Elgin, by the right. hon. lord Hawkebury, his majesty's principal secretary of state for foreign affairs.

Copy of a letter from lord Elgin to lord Hawkebury, dated Constantinople, May 23, 1801.

MY LORD,

An officer is arrived from the captain Pacha, with the intelligence that gen. Hutchinson had marched from Rosetta on the 8th inst. with 4000 British troops, in company with a corps of Turks of equal force under the command of the captain Pacha, and on the 9th, attacked the French near Rahmanieh. The enemy were driven in, and in the course of the night they retired towards Cairo, having left a small garrison in the entrenchments of Rahmanieh. On the 10th, the fort surrendered, and the combined force then proceeded towards Cairo, having concerted their movements with the grand vizier, who was at El Hanka, a position four leagues distant from Cairo, in a north-east direction. Our loss at Rahmanieh is stated not to exceed thirty men.

The Turkish officer reports, that a reinforcement of 3,000 British troops had arrived at Aboukir, about the 6th of May.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) ELGIN.

Rt. hon. lord Hawkebury, &c.

From a Glasgow paper of July 2.

#### PARIS, June 20.

The communication between Dover and Calais, at this moment, more than usually free, and though great measures are in preparation, conducted with equal vigour and ability, the friends of peace expect that the two governments will at length come to a good understanding.

#### [Clef du Cabinet.]

All the accounts we receive here from sea, says a letter from Marseilles of June 16, agree in announcing the total defeat of the British under the walls of Alexandria; and they also confirm the excellent disposition of Mourad Bey, and of the Egyptians towards the French, notwithstanding all the arts of the British to debauch their principles.

Letters from Florence, state, that the fortifications of Porto Ferrajo consisted of 400 Corsicans, 300 British, several artillerymen, and some Neapolitan deserters, making in all 1500 men; the inhabitants are also armed, but it is thought they experience a great dearth of provisions.

A letter from Augsburg, under the date of June 15, has this passage:

"Two British officers, (naval and military) are arrived here from Egypt; they assure us that when they took their departure thence, there was no news in the colony, the French continuing to defend themselves in Alexandria." *Moniteur.*

It is generally thought that the summer solstice is the longest day in the year; this year, however, according to the Astronomer Lalande, the solstice having taken place about midnight, the 21st and 22d were of perfectly equal length.

#### HAGUE, June 13.

On the 11th inst. the great question relative to the new Constitution, was decided, and the plan proposed as was expected, rejected.

June 14.

We learn that the mission of citizen Huitman to Berlin, draws to its conclusion. The negotiations carried on between him and the Deputies of the prince of Orange, under the mediation of France and Prussia, are on the point of being terminated, to the satisfaction of all the parties. The house of Orange will be suitably indemnified for the loss of his personal properties situated in the Batavian Republic. We do not know whether this indemnity will be made in money or in lands situate within the Germanic Empire.

Another letter of the same date. The number of couriers passing and repassing between this city, Paris and Vienna, is very great. Early in the month an extraordinary courier arrived from Vienna, with important intelligence; and this morning, at nine o'clock, arrived one of General Buonaparte's Secretaries, who immediately proceeded to the French Minister, Cacault. A Consistory was late held by the Pope, which lasted fifteen hours, and his Holiness proposed to renounce the temporal government.

Cardinal Mauri, and several other Prelates, coincided in sentiment with the Pope, but the majority expressed a different opinion, and his Holiness has adhered to the recommendation of the latter. On the breaking up of the Consistory, the Cardinals Ruffe and Albani set out for Naples.

The speedy arrival of the French troops seems certain, and they are preceded by the arrival of several of the most distinguished of the Roman patriots, particularly M. Pisanelli, who commanded the Roman troops when the Republican Government was established.

May 31. It is confidently asserted that the Pope has finally determined to renounce all share in the temporal Government of the Ecclesiastical State.

A letter of the 10th ult. alluding to the design which the Pope had formed of renouncing the Government of his temporal State and confining himself wholly to ecclesiastical affairs, contains a variety of remarks on a resolution, manifestly the most extraordinary to be found in the records of the Papal Hierarchy. It is suggested that this resolution originates from reflections on the misfortunes which were experienced by the late Head of the church, from the degraded condition of the Pontifical power, as well as the wishes of Pius the seventh, to abstract his mind wholly from the pursuits of worldly dominion, as inconsistent with the new situation in which he is placed; to confine himself exclusively to the duties of his sacred function, and to form those subjected to him to the cultivation of religion and virtue. After making these remarks, the letter goes on to hint a doubt whether the design will be carried into effect, and adverts to some difficulties, both in the means of securing, after such a step, the independence of the Pope, or the tranquillity of the State transferred to another Master.

#### VIENNA, June 6.

On the 4th inst. lord Minto received a courier from Constantinople, containing official advice that the corps of British troops which sailed from Bombay were safely landed at Suez.

The prince of Conde is arrived here on his way to Britain; he has had a conference of two hours with the Arch Duke Charles.

It is mentioned as probable that count Cobentzel, who had solicited his recall from Paris, will remain much longer there.

June 10.

According to accounts from Constantinople of the 23d May, a French corps of 2000 men; which occupied an entrenched position in Egypt near Rahmanieh, was, on the 9th of May, attacked by the British and Turks under the captain Pacha, and driven from thence.

On this occasion 200 of the French were taken prisoners; the remainder retired to Cairo; against which the Grand Vizier, the Captain Pacha, and some divisions of the British are advancing, while lord Keith, will support the operations against that city with a number of gun-boats on the Nile.

Printing in all its variety, executed at this office with neatness and dispatch.

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London, 3



PORTSMOUTH, Aug. 18.

As the Constitution of the United States is now in its infancy, and in a state of experiment and probation, it is well that a change of system in the administration of it has taken place that the people may learn what it is able to bear. President Adams said that the Constitution was calculated only for a virtuous people and a state of tranquility; but that in times of commotion and violence, it would be broken as easily as a whale would go through a net. President Jefferson, in his inaugural speech, says "I believe this on a contrary, the strongest government on earth." This difference of opinion in the two Presidents naturally accounts for the difference of their measures. Mr. Adams, apprehensive of its weakness, thought it prudent to preserve a state of tranquility, and to guide the constitution with a steady hand; while Mr. Jefferson is willing to launch it "upon a tempestuous sea," and trust to its own strength to safely ride out the storm. When it has been tried both in a tempest and a calm, we shall then have some opportunity of judging both of its excellencies and its defects; and should it finally turn out (as its present operation seems to indicate) that it is a government of men, rather than laws, the people will be fully deceived in their hopes and expectations as they intended a government of laws and not of men.

NEW-YORK, August 27.

Arrived, ship Experiment, Marner, Jamaica; brig Tartar, Rogers, Greenock; Julian, Heyers, Guadaloupe; sch'r Pargson, Nichols, New-Province; Atlantic, Caldwell, Jamaica; Mehitabel, Denison, Martinique; Two Brothers, Sperry, Shelburn; Mercury, Butler, Norfolk; Sloop Factor, Harding, Havana.

Cleared, ship Betsey, Cox, Malaga; brig Jane and Maria, Ingham, Curacao; sch'r Anna, —, St. Thomas, Experiment, Frith, Bermuda.

The Tartar failed in co. with the ship Wm. Gardner, of N. York, bound to Petersburg. Spoke July 15, lat. 49, 30, long. 20, 30, ship Ofris, Coffin, 25 days from N. York for Amsterd. July 28th, lat. 42, 32, long. 40, 26, brig Delight, McNeal, 17 days from N. York for Amsterd. Aug. 3, lat. 41, 45, long. 46, 10, ship Rose, Carpenter, 17 days from Charleston for Cowes. Left, ship Shepherdess, Folger, of New-York, to sail 10th July, Huron, Hill, do. Fanny, Braine, 25th; Brifeis, Dunlevy, do. Magnet, Marth, do. brig Lydia, Olive, do. ship Aurora, of Philadelphia; Mercury, Beck, Charleston; Mac-Inglis, do. bark, Palus, Bowden, do. brig Jeannie, Cowen, City Point; Trio, Mariner, Savannah; Ovary, Mills, do. brig Belisarius, Tibbets, Boston; sch'r —, Weaver, Rhode-Island. Ship Experiment, Weir, failed on the 4th inst.

The Hiram, Weaver, of N. York, has arrived at Clyde.

The Julian, from Guadaloupe, in lat. 32, 22, off Charleston, spoke the ship Swan, of N. York, 11 days from Havana to London.

The captain of the Mercury, from Norfolk, says the Semillante frigate had, during the last 10 days, made several attempts to get out, without success. She was in Hampton Roads when the Mercury failed.

The Atlantic, from Martha Brae, August 13, spoke the sloop Jane, Hacker, 28 days from Jamaica for this port—took out of her captain John Bridgeham, passenger, and supplied her with provisions.

Capt. Marner of the ship Experiment from Jamaica, left, the brig Sally, Tren, of Newburn; Sally of Boston, for New-York; sch'r Davis, of Edenton, for Turk-Island. At Montego Bay, brig Richmond, of Philadelphia; Venus, of Boston; sch'r John, of this port, for Charleston; sch'r Atalanta, of Guilford. Aug. 11, in lat. 23, 21, long. 85, 36, spoke ship Fame, Jones of Philadelphia, from New-Orleans for Kingston, out 30 days. 12th, lat. 24, long. 85, 16, spoke the Humbird, 15 days from this port to Montego Bay.

List of American vessels arrived at St. Pierre, Martinique, from the 11th July to the 8th Aug. 1801.

July 11th—Brig Olive, Metcalf, N. London, 29 days; sch'r Mary Elizabeth, Brewer, St. Thomas; Favorite, Weymouth, Richmond, (Vir.) 21.

13th—Brigs Melville, Gartow, Philadelphia, 24 days; Philanthropists, —, N. York, 35; Neptune, Hampstead, N. London, 36; sch'r Peggy, Allen, New-

Castle, Del. 28; sch'r Mercury, Morris, New-Haven; 35.

14th—Sch'r Commerce, Ruffel, N. Carolina, 38 days; Elizabeth, Potts, Boston, 38.

15th—Brig Industry, Mead, Portland, 35 days; sch'r Eight Sisters, —, Penobscot, 29; Fanny, Treadwell, N. York, 38; Tom, Wingate, Newburyport, 36; Molly, Steven, Marblehead; sloop Polly, Tar, Gloucester, 35.

16—Sch'r Mercury, Stone, Kennebunk, 37 days; sloop Agnes, Hodgson, Philadelphia, 30.

17th—Sch'r Lark, Wood, New-Haven, 25 days; Betsey, Ingle, Boston, 40; Telemachus, Hall, Newbern, N. C. 31; William, Waddleton, N. York, 34.

20th—Sch'r Fanny, Kensman, Salem, 26 days; Tom, Wingate, St. Lucia; Margaret, Culcher, Norfolk, 28.

22d—Sloop Experiment, Sweet, Dominique.

24th—Sch'r Volunteer, Van Tuyl, N. York, 36.

27th—Brig James, Fairchild, N. Haven, 30; sch'r Two Friends, Cochran, New-York, 30.

30th—Brig White Oak, Reed, Bath, 34 days; Adeona, Prefcote, Portsmouth, 34; James, McGill, Trinidad.

Aug. 1st—Sch'r Lark, Boardman, N. London, 35 days.

2d—Sloop Jackall, Dickinson, do. 34 days.

3d—Brig Willing Maid, Ward, New-Haven, 36 days; sch'r Percis, Earl, Providence, R. I. 35; sloop Harmony, Howe, N. Carolina.

4th—Brigs Fanny, Thompson, Baltimore, 30 days; Eliza, Hettman, New-London; sch'r Chance, Smith, Baltimore.

5th—Sch'r Industry, Snow, Boston, 30 days; Union, Smithwick, N. Carolina, 44; sloop Two Friends, Humphreys, New-Haven, 30.

6th—Brig Huron, Rich, N. Haven, 30 days.

7th—Sch'r Richmond, Pratt, Saybrook, 32 days; Hiram, Amie, New-York, 28.

8th—Brigs Active, Cartwright, Alexandria, 31 days; Ceres, Underwood, Portsmouth, 33.

PHILADELPHIA, August 28.

We understand, that letters by the Columbia, from Amsterdam, announce, that in consequence of the flattering prospect of a general peace, trade had experienced a considerable depression, and that the market for produce there was extremely dull.

Cleared, brig Spanish Lady, Richards, Jacquemet; Martha and Ann, Parks, Londonderry; sch'r Isabell, Eldridge, Nassau; Lyon, Andale, La Guira; Sally, Fullerton, Aux Cayes; sloop Friendship, Watson, C. Francois.

Arrived at the Lazaretto.

Sch'r Triton, Oakford, Havana.

Ship Olive Branch, Caffin, St. Croix.

Captain Caffin left there ship Old Tom, Morton, of and for this port, to sail the next day. Brig Nancy, Bunkle, do.

Brig Clarissa, Brawn, and sch'r Sea Flower, Frankford, of and from Philadelphia, had arrived at St. Croix in long passages. Aug. 20th, spoke the sch'r Swan, Floyd, of and for New-York, out 16 days from St. Croix, all well. 24th spoke the sch'r Sincerity, out 12 hours, from Philadelphia, all well.

Sloop Agnes, Hodgson, from hence, arrived at Martinique the 16th inst.

Brig Richmond, Shirriff, from hence, has arrived at Montego Bay in a short passage.

BALTIMORE, August 21.

Arrived the United States ship of war Maryland, capt. Rogers, 29 days from Havre de Grace.

July 19th spoke in the mouth of the channel, ship Hibernia, of Boston from Cowes, bound to Malaga, August 9th, in lat. 37, long. 56, 21, spoke the brig Apollo, capt. Lee, 30 days from Lisbon, bound to N. York. In lat. 27, 45, long. 58, 80 spoke the ship Chesapeake, 40 days from London, bound to New-York. 23d spoke sch'r Hector, of and from New-York, bound to Martinique, in lat. 37, 45, long. 39, 37, 26th, in sight of Cape-Henry, spoke ship Sally, Hutchinson, from Liverpool, bound to Baltimore.

Arrived brig Sally, capt. Gordon 56 days from Liverpool. The Sally, Hutchinson, and Orion, Chew, of Baltimore, failed with her.

Left there, ships Harriet, Holbrook, and America, Stone, of and for Baltimore, in 8 days. In lat. 41, S, long. 34, spoke

the ship Prosperity, from Belfast, bound to Philadelphia, with passengers. In lat. 37, 30, long. 68, spoke sch'r John Chayton, 3 days from the Capes, bound to Havre de Grace.

### Alexandria Advertiser.

MONDAY, AUGUST 31.

From the Baltimore American of Aug. 29. The MARYLAND from FRANCE.

Yesterday returned to this port, the U. States ship of war Maryland, John Rogers, Esq. commander, in 39 days from Havre de Grace. This is the ship in which the Convention with the French Republic was sent out. A file of the late Paris papers, down to July, brought by a particular friend of the Editor, were accidentally left on board, of course he is unable to lay before the public any translations this day.

The verbal information which the Editor has been able to obtain, from a conversation with an intelligent passenger is:

That on the arrival of the Maryland at Havre the Republic's Yacht was sent off to carry Mr. Dawson and the captain on shore;

That Mr. Dawson was received and treated with every mark of attention in Paris, and had an interview with Buonaparte;

That the Convention was not ratified; but was in such a train as to ensure its ratification in a few days after the Maryland sailed.—Mr. Dawson remaining in Paris until it was completed.

That the French Republicans displayed the utmost happiness at the speedy prospect of an amicable settlement of our unfortunate disputes with that country.

That the utmost confidence of all classes was placed in Buonaparte, to whom they looked up as the political Messiah who was to ensure peace, prosperity, tranquility and happiness to the people.

That provisions were extremely plenty, and very cheap, the average price of flour in France being about seven dollars per barrel.

In regard to affairs in Egypt, nothing particular had transpired since our last accounts: these affairs still remained "in statu quo," both the French and the British claiming the victory over, and the prospect in a permanent possession of that country.

That negotiations for PEACE were carrying on in Paris, between Mr. Merry and the first consul; the result of which was not known; but an American gentleman of the first respectability wrote his friend at Havre on the 5th July, "It is said a PEACE has been concluded on between the British minister and the first consul, but nothing official has transpired: It is said the proclamation will be read at the Fete on the 14th."

Should the Editors French Gazettes contain anything "of note," it shall be laid before the public without loss of time. Passengers in the Maryland, Mr. Barney, jun. capt. Izard, Mr. Perviance: but, to the mortification of the Tories, Tom Paine, their inveterate enemy chooses to remain in Paris.

From the Pennsylvania Gazette.

Messrs. HALL & SELLERS, Your inserting the inclosed in your useful paper, and requesting your fellow printers to do the same, will oblige a number of your friends, and perhaps at this season of the year, be a means of preventing many innocent people from eating to their own ruin.

Yours, &c.

Chester County, Aug. 24, 1801.

A melancholy affair happened in the family of John Dungan, of East Whiteland township, Chester county, on the morning of the 17th inst. when his three dutiful daughters, the eldest about 11 years of age, went out and gathered what they thought mushrooms. They brought them to their mother, who unfortunately dressed them in the best manner she could, and the with half her little stock, parboiled of the poisonous morsel. On the 17th, about ten o'clock, they felt themselves getting sick. At 3 o'clock on the morning of the 18th, the youngest died; at one the same day the second died; at 3 o'clock the eldest of the 20th the eldest died; and at six o'clock in the evening of the 21st the mother died. The aid of two skillful physicians proved in vain. The poor distressed father, with his three little boys,

by the over-ruling Providence of God, were not present at the deadly repast.

### PORT OF ALEXANDRIA.

ARRIVED.

Schr. Elizabeth, Hale, Curacao  
Sloops Rising Sun, Rhodes, Pautoxent  
Favourite, Chapman, Saïem  
Two Sisters, Carlton, Newburyport

CLEARED.

Brig Commerce, Baldwin, Malaga  
Schr. Betsey, Gilpin, Cape-Francois  
Sloop President, Banker, N. York

### Public Sale.

TO-MORROW, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, in addition to the articles heretofore advertised,

1 bale of Flannels,  
A quantity of Tickenburgs, and  
Plated Ware, consisting of  
Tea pots, quart, pint and half pint  
mugs, mustard bottles, candlesticks, and  
knives and forks.

Also,

Looking Glasses of the snaffler kind.  
P. G. MARSTELLER.  
Monday, Aug. 31.

Will be landed this day,  
From on board the schooner Elizabeth,  
at Fitzgerald's wharf,

2000 SPANISH HIDES,

For sale by  
JOHN and JAS. TUCKER.  
Aug. 31. d31

Baltimore, 1801.

### PROPOSALS,

By Warner & Hanna,

For publishing by Subscription,  
Six Volumes of

SELECT PLAYS,

To be entitled,

The American Theatre.

CONDITIONS:

1. The whole set will be printed in a handsome duodecimo size, on a superfine wave paper, and new type, made purposely for the work.
2. The price to subscribers, neatly bound and lettered, will be one dollar per volume—to non-subscribers one dollar and seventy-five cents.
3. No money required until the delivery of each volume, and at the completion of the whole a list of its patrons will be given.
4. The first volume will consist of the following much admired plays—*Coffle Spectre, Hair at Law, the Stranger, and Secrets Worth Knowing.*
5. The publishers pledge themselves to be particular in their selection, by giving place to such plays as are publicly and justly admired for purity of sentiment, and elegance of diction; and no expense withheld in rendering the work for beauty equal to any in America.

When it is considered that the American public have never as yet been put in possession, from a press in this country, of a set of well selected and approved plays, capable of producing much rational sentiment, chaste wit, and good humor, so well calculated to inculcate morality, amuse, recreate and animate the mind—the publishers flatter themselves their exertions will meet with encouragement.

Subscriptions are received at the office of the ALEXANDRIA ADVERTISER.

### Twenty Dollars Reward

For apprehending and securing *Jerrard*, a Mulatto man, a carpenter by trade, who eloped about the 23d day of last June: he is a middle sized fellow, about 30 years of age, light complexion, black eyes, and much freckled, his hair thick and generally combed up pretty high before, pleasant, soft, smiling countenance, has a scar on one of his arms near the shoulder, the particular arm I cannot at present recollect. It is supposed that he is lurking about Domsfries where he lately lived some time, by permission of Miss Betsey Tyler, to whom he belongs and of whom I hired him for the present year. He took off sundry clothes of gingham, cloth, &c. which I cannot at present describe.

JOHN HOOE.

Fauquier, Aug. 30. 2aw 3w

### TO LET,

A convenient 2 story House  
on Duke street, opposite to col. Deneal's.  
For terms apply to

GURDEN CHAPIN,  
Aug. 29. c33w



## JOHN G. LADD HAS REMOVED

His Store of Goods, from the Frame Warehouse, on Col. Gilpin's wharf, to the Brick Warehouse next directly westward thereof, where he offers for sale, a variety of WET and DRY GOODS on very reasonable terms.

### Russia Sheetings.

A few bales of the best quality, entitled to drawback on exportation, just received and for sale as above.

Intending to leave this place some few weeks, my brother, Mr. William Ladd, will attend to my concerns during my absence.

JOHN G. LADD.

## FOR SALE,

**A two story HOUSE and LOT** lying upon the corner of King and Alfred streets. The house is well finished, with every necessary accommodation, consisting of a pantry, kitchen, stable, carriage house, smoke house, &c. &c. The lot is 60 feet front on King street, by 100 feet back to a 15 feet alley.

Also,

**A two story HOUSE, 40 feet front, with a half acre lot, including a garden neatly paved in, lying upon the corner of Cameron and Alfred streets.** The house is very convenient, with a kitchen, store room, stable, &c. &c.

Also,

**A FARM about three and on half miles from Alexandria, containing about 100 acres, partly lying on the Colchester road, and commanding a very extensive prospect of the town and river; with a dwelling house 24 feet by 34, a kitchen adjoining, and several improvements, consisting of a barn and stable 60 feet by 20. There are about 36 acres of land cleared, with a young orchard containing about 600 trees of choice fruit.** For terms apply to

THOS. RICHARDS,

At his store opposite the Washington Tavern.

## JUST RECEIVED,

At the old Fruit Store,

Lower end of Prince Street,

A quantity of fresh Limes,

Some excellent Cheese,

Bacon and Pork, and

A general assortment of Groceries.

THOMAS SIMMS.

June 7.

## JAMES GALT,

CLOCK and WATCH MAKER,

Respectfully acquaints the public in general, that he has commenced the above business at the corner of Prince and Royal streets, in part of the shop occupied by John Pittman, Gold and Silver Smith—where he determines paying close attention to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their confidence in the above line.

He will generally keep a few good Watches and materials for sale at reasonable prices.

Aug. 25.

## French Bur Stones.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE JUST RECEIVED

A quantity of French Bur Stones, of a very superior size and quality, which they offer for sale, at their store, No. 93, Bowly's wharf.

J. Ogleby & D. Winchester.

Baltimore, March 26.

d

## TO LET,

The WAREHOUSE

occupied by John G. Ladd, with the whole of the wharf, known by the name of Gilpin's wharf. For terms apply to

A. and E. JANNEY.

## FARRIER.

THE subscriber, lately from Cumberland county, England, informs the gentlemen of Alexandria, and its neighborhood, that he keeps a stable at the sign of the Black Horse, King street, Alexandria, where he intends practicing his profession, as far as nicking and curing all sorts of distempers, such as spavins, ringbones, cribs, yellow water, blind staggers, weak eyes and glanders. Likewise, cutting and playing all kinds of creatures. He will infuse all horses in the time of nicking and cutting, if required. No cure no pay.

JAMES FEARON.

July 28.

## Thompson and Veitch

Have received by the brig Commerce, capt. Baldwin, from England,

A Consignment of a Quantity of DRY GOODS,

Amongst which are,

Printed calicoes and chintzes, Mullins of various kinds, Plain and figured cambric, Muslinets and dimities, Irish linens and table linens, Shawls, hosiery and ribbons, Blanketing, serges, &c. &c.

Being desirous of closing the sales speedily, the above goods will be sold unusually low, for cash, produce or notes at a short date.

Aug. 7.

## Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscribers yesterday morning, a Negro man named GEORGE, about 24 years of age, he is a stout well made fellow and very black, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, flat face, fullen look, his eyes sunk in his head, small ears, he has two round spots, near the size of a small four pence half penny, on his right arm near the elbow, which, he says, was occasioned by the bite of a dog, several white spots on the front part of the same arm, near the bend of the elbow, caused by a burn, a mark on his left arm where he was inoculated for the small pox, near which there is the mark of a cut about 1 1/2 inches long, a mark of a cut across the side of his right toe, a large mark on the right side of his belly, pretty low down, occasioned by a scald when a boy.

He was seen yesterday afternoon at one of the Ravenworth Quarters, where he has a wife, and from whence he took away all his clothes. He had on, when he went away, an osaburgs shirt and trousers, wool hat, shoes tied with strings, all about half worn, but he will no doubt change his clothes, as he has a great variety of them.

We expect he will endeavor to get to the neighbourhood of Rector Town, in Virginia where he lived when young, with Mr. Robert Allison, deceased, from whom we purchased him, or to Hager's Town, in Maryland, where, and in the neighborhood of which, he has some acquaintances, and particularly at Mr. William Allison's.

We will give the above reward to any person who will apprehend and deliver the said negro to us in this town, if taken without the counties of Alexandria and Fairfax, or 10 dollars, if taken within either of these counties.

HEPBURN and DUNDASS.

Alex. Aug. 25.

## By virtue of a Deed of Trust

made by Charles Love to the subscriber, to secure the payment of a debt due the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Alexandria, will be sold to the highest bidder, for ready money, on the 21st day of September next,

A three story

## BRICK HOUSE & LOT,

Situate upon the north side of Prince street and east side of Washington street, and bounded as followeth, viz.

"Beginning at the intersection of said street, and running thence northwardly with Washington street and binding there-with 100 feet to a 10 feet alley, thence eastwardly with the line of the alley and parallel to Prince street 63 feet, thence southwardly with a line parallel to Washington street 24 feet, thence westwardly with a line parallel to Prince street 37 feet, thence southwardly with a line parallel to Washington street 76 feet to Prince street, thence westwardly with that street and binding therewith to the beginning, being 26 feet."

Subject to a ground rent of 47 dollars per annum.

LUDWELL LEE.

August 10.

cor8t

## To be Let,

For one year, or longer if required,

The HOUSE and two acre LOT, including two well cultivated gardens, at present occupied by the subscriber, nearly adjoining Mr. Hoot's meadow, and within a short distance of the town of Alexandria. The house is in complete order for the reception of a genteel family. Possession may be had immediately on application to

JOHN WHITE,

Corner of Fairfax and Cameron streets,

July 17.

## For Freight or Charter,

TO ANY PORT IN THE WEST-INDIES, The BRIG

FIVE SISTERS,

Capt. M'KNIGHT; ready to receive a cargo, lying at Hepburn's wharf. For terms apply to

K. MATHESON.

Aug. 27.

d3t

## For Sale,

By the subscriber, at the Washington Tavern,

## An elegant riding Horse,

a brood Mare, with foal by Punch, and several Horses fit for saddle or draught.

Likewise,

Constantly for hire, a Coach and horses, and a number of riding horses.

PETER HEISKELL.

Aug. 22.

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## Marine Insurance Shares

For Sale—Apply to

Wm. I. HALL.

Aug. 14.

d

## Tobacco Wanted.

The subscriber wishes to purchase a few hds. of Tobacco on the inspection of Alexandria, Colchester or Dumfries.

JOHN G. LADD.

Aug. 4.

d

## The Subscriber

HAS FOR SALE AT HIS STORE,

The following articles:

## One pipe real 4th proof

Cogniac Brandy, 20 bls. first quality Sugar, 100 sacks of Salt, 3000 lbs. first quality salt petred Hams, 18 travelling Cafes, 40 bls. of fresh Limes in good order, 4 tierces fresh Rice, 20 doz. of Pine Apples—The best ever brought to this market, 12 boxes first quality Spanish Segars, Together with

Cocoa Nuts, Sweetmeats, Raisins, Prunes, and a number of other articles in the

## Fruit and Grocery Line.

ABEL WILLIS.

July 22.

ep

## A parcel of good

## BACON HAMS,

Four casks Spanish Browns, Jamaica Spirit, Philadelphia loaf and lump Sugar in hds and bls. Apple Brandy and Whiskey in barrels, 1st and 2d quality James River Tobacco in kegs, Coarse Salt,

For Sale

By Wm. Hartshorne.

8 mo. 12.

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## Robert T. Hooe & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

By the ship Numa, from Liverpool, and offer for Sale,

8000 bushels of Stove Salt, A complete assortment of Earthen and Stone Ware, in crates—A quantity of HARDWARE,

Consisting of Frying Pans, Spades, Shovels, broad Hoes, Sad Irons, Hinges, &c.

LIKEWISE by the brig Fanny, captain Woodhouse, from London, a neat assortment of well chosen and seasonable

## DRY GOODS,

Consisting of osaburgs, Irish linens, muslinets, hosiery, superfine cloth and cambrics, hats, bed-ticking and printed cottons.

June 11.

eo

## RECEIVED,

By the brig Henderson, captain Archer, from Whitehaven, and for Sale,

## Earthen and Stone Ware in

crates, Felt Hats in cases, Irish and brown Linens in assorted packages, Mattresses of different sizes, 10 by 8 and 12 by 10 Window Glass, Sheathing Paper, Bottled Porter and Port Wine, Glaziers' Diamonds, Musquito Netting.

Apply to

JAMES SANDERSON,

at the counting house of Mr. William Hodgson.

## FOR SALE,

## A valuable lot of ground

on Royal street, between Cameron and King streets, on which are erected two small frame dwelling Houses; the lot is 25 feet front, and 123 feet 6 inches deep. Apply to

HENRY and THOS. MOORE.

August 15.

d

## Valuable Property for Sale.

SEVEN hundred and eighty-eight acres in the county of Hampshire, on the waters of Great Cape Capon, about 20 miles from the Warm Springs, and 30 from Winchester. This land is full of wood, oak and pine timber. Two excellent farms may be made, with 30 to 50 acres of bottom, and rich high lands to each; and in the heart of the timber there is a fine seat for a saw-mill. Capt. Daniel Rice will shew the lands.

Three thousand eight hundred and forty-five acres in the county of Ohio, on the waters of Grave and Fish Creeks, near the river Ohio, and about 80 miles below Pittsburg. Some of these lands are very good, with considerable quantities of rich bottom, and plenty of excellent timber. Robert Woods, Esq. the Surveyor of that county, will shew these lands.

One hundred seventy-six and three fourths acres, within three miles of the Warm Springs, upon Great Cape Capon, near its mouth, and within 1/4 of a mile of the River Potomac. This land has about 70 or 80 acres of rich bottom, mostly in cultivation, with 274 fine Sugar Trees on it; from which I am informed, there may be made 3000lb. of good sugar annually. There are also a seat for grist and saw mills on it, equal to any in that neighborhood, and upon a never failing stream of water. The upland is rich, with plenty of timber, and part under cultivation. This farm is well improved with a good orchard, houses and fencing, and rented last year for produce equal to sixty pounds per ann. Mr. Joseph Butler, at the Warm Springs, will shew it. I will sell all, or any of the above lands for cash or upon credit, or take in exchange for them lands in Fairfax County, or lots of land in the City of Alexandria, or the City of Washington.

R. T. HOOE.

January 15.

eo

## KID, ELIOT & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE,

Genuine Madeira Wine, 4th proof old Cogniac } Brandy, And French } Holland Gin, Jamaica Spirits.

Also,

White Lead, ground,

Red Lead,

And a few casks of

London Porter.

Aug. 22.

2aw3w

## The Sale of the FARM,

whereon captain John Hawkins now lives, not having taken place on Monday the 22d June, and being required by the decree of Fauquier Court, under which it was advertised, to continue to advertise at our discretion, 'till sale be effected:

We do now appoint Fauquier Court House the place, and the 4th Monday of August next (being court day) the time, when and where the said Farm will be offered for sale to the highest bidder, on the following terms, viz.—One third in ready money, one third at six months, and one third at twelve months credit, on bond with good security—possession to be given the 1st of December next, but liberty to sow small grain any time before.

The quantity is about 690 acres, a sufficient proportion of which is meadow, and the rest suitable for wheat, corn and tobacco. The improvements are comfortable, and the dwelling house, being on an eminence, is pleasantly situated—within about 25 miles of Fredericksburg, Falmouth and Dumfries, and 45 of Alexandria, Georgetown, and the City of Washington. On the day of sale a conveyance of the premises will be made, by

ROB. RANDOLPH, } Commissioners

WM. FITZHUGH, }

Fauquier County,

August 1.

2aw8t.

## PRINTED DAILY BY

S. SNOWDEN & Co.

KING STREET a few doors above the WASHINGTON TAVERN.

VOL. I.

So

On THURSDAY will be sold Rum in Port Wine Claret in Sugar in Poland St Coffee in Household

A quantity

Tickler

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A variety

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Aug. 29.

FRIDAY

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